

**36985 and 36986—Continued.**

broad, not opening very widely; pistil very short; style shorter than the ovary; stigma large, cavernous; ovary 3 or 4 celled; ovules 2 in a cell. Fruits small, 1.5 to 2 cm. in diameter; subglobose, bright orange red when ripe, the color of a tangerine orange; pulp vesicles very few, small, fusiform; seeds thick, oval or ovate in outline, plump, 9 to 11 by 7 to 8 by 5 to 6 mm., pistache green in section.

"The Hongkong wild kumquat grows commonly on the dry hills about Hongkong and on the mainland of China opposite." (*W. T. Swingle, Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci., vol. 5, p. 174-175, 1915.*)

**36986. CUDRANIA JAVANENSIS Trecul.**

"The fruit is round, rather more than an inch in diameter, of a bright orange color, with a sweet, rather insipid taste. It is quite as good a fruit as many others which are eaten." (*Tutcher.*)

*Distribution.*—A shrub or small tree found in eastern Africa and in India and eastward and southeastward to China and through the Malayan Archipelago to Australia.

**36987. CARICA PAPAYA L.****Papaya.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. O. W. Barrett, chief, Division of Horticulture, Bureau of Agriculture. Received January 13, 1914.

"The *Dapitan*, or Singapore variety, recognized by us as distinct from the Hawaiian variety." (*Barrett.*)

**36988 to 36990.**

From St. Denis, Island of Reunion. Presented by Mr. August de Villiles. Received January 6, 1914.

**36988. PHASEOLUS CALCARATUS Roxb.****Rice bean.**

"The rice bean is cultivated to a limited extent in Japan, China, India, Mauritius, Java, and the Philippines. What is supposed to be the wild original of this bean occurs in India.

"The plant is strictly an annual and is half twining in habit. Planted in rows, the different varieties grow 12 to 30 inches high and produce vining branches 3 to 6 feet long. The leaves closely resemble those of the common bean, but not infrequently are 3 lobed. The flowers are bright yellow, produced in racemes of 10 to 20. The pods are smooth, slender, falcate, straw colored, brownish, or blackish, 3 to 4 inches long, and burst open readily at maturity. Though very productive of seed, the vining habit of the plant, as well as the shattering, makes it difficult to harvest. The flowers are self-fertile, as when bagged at Arlington Farm they set pods perfectly.

"Like other annual legumes, the later varieties are much larger in growth than the early ones. The late ones are very vigorous in growth and make a thick, dense mass of foliage. Such sorts may prove valuable as cover crops in the South, but, unfortunately, they are all subject to root-knot. This, together with the shattering of the seed, will always militate against their extensive use.

"The varieties differ mainly in their periods of maturity and in the color of the seeds, which are straw-colored, brown, maroon, black, and gray marbled.